20001011.qrp v01_n971.qrl.20001011

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 19:03:05 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1971

QRP-L Digest 1971

Topics covered in this issue include:

  1) [81073] qrp FT747/FT80c ?
     by n2go@arrl.net
  2) [81074] OPERATING - QRPp in 10-10 Day Sprint
     by n5ib@juno.com
  3) [81075] Re: [81048] Re:Poor QRP Operating
     by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
  4) [81076] [OT] Telephone problem update
     by "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
  5) [81077] soldering station queston
     by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
  6) [81078] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
     by Marty <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>
  7) [81079] POE JOEL HEARD JAPAN TONITE....
     by Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
  8) [81080] Re: soldering station queston
     by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
  9) [81081] Re: soldering station queston
     by Rick McNelly <rmcnelly@home.com>
 10) [81082] Re: FT-100 PSK31
     by "k3peg" <k3peg@yahoo.com>
 11) [81083] Fw: soldering station queston
     by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
 12) [81084] [PROP] Storm on Thursday
     by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
 13) [81085] 80M QRP Net
     by Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
 14) [81086] MRX-80 Working!
     by "Richard Arland" <r_arland@hotmail.com>
 15) [81087] WTB: Service Manual for HTX-100
     by Levent Sasmazel <levent@netlabs.net>
 16) [81088] Thanks
     by wb8icn1@juno.com
 17) [81089] More Parts Bad News
     by Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
 18) [81090] Re: Tweeking Output Tank Circuits
     by Wes Hayward <w7zoi@teleport.com>
 19) [81091] soldering station - thanks

by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
20) [81092] NEW KIT: Need Field Testers
by Ron S Stone <rsstone@juno.com>
21) [81093] FS: Ten-Tec Argosy II (525D), loaded, exclnt.
by K1DXradio@aol.com
22) [81094] Re: Labels for dark panels?
by K1DXradio@aol.com
23) [81095] Pixie with power!
by "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>
24) [81096] Zombie Shuffle 2000 Rules
by "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
25) [81097] Zombie Shuffle 2000 Score Sheet
by "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
26) [81098] Re: soldering station queston
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
27) [81099] OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate
by David Shalita <af389@lafn.org>
28) [81100] Re: More Parts Bad News
by "Bruce Kizerian" <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
29) [81101] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
30) [81102] Re: OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate
by Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
31) [81103] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
32) [81104] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
33) [81105] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
34) [81106] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
35) [81107] FOX - Winter Hunt Teams -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
36) [81108] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
37) [81109] Re: QRP ITEMS FOR SALE
by "C L Barnett" <KB4CUQ@worldnet.att.net>
38) [81110] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
39) [81111] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
40) [81112] FS - NJQRP Skeeter Beater Pens update - long
by n2cx@voicenet.com
41) [81113] Good PVC, Bad PVC??
by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
42) [81114] Michigan QRP Net Results
by ekwik@rtimail.com
43) [81115] Re: Poor QRP Practice?

by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
44) [81116] WTB: Keyer, cheap
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
45) [81117] RE: Good PVC, Bad PVC??
by schoon@amgt.com
46) [81118] QRPacificon: The Brits are coming, the Brits are coming
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
47) [81119] QRPacificon, oops in Sir Tony and Lord Firth message
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
48) [81120] 5A1A
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
49) [81121] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Shephed@aol.com
50) [81122] FW: CQWW Records (QRP)
by "Bliss, Jerry" <Jerry.Bliss@us.telegyr.com>
51) [81123] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Shephed@aol.com
52) [81124] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Thom LaCosta <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
53) [81125] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Shephed@aol.com
54) [81126] Poor QRP Practice? ...... End <in site?>
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
55) [81127] Re: FS - NJQRP Skeeter Beater Pen ... PHOTO
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
56) [81128] Re: WTB: Keyer, cheap
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
57) [81129] Capacitor Value
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
58) [81130] Re: Capacitor Value
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
59) [81131] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by "Manager QRP-L" <manager@astro.cc.lehigh.edu>
60) [81132] RE: Capicitor Value
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
61) [81133] OT: CQ WPX Award ???
by Kw4cz@aol.com
62) [81134] RE: Capacitor Value
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
63) [81135] RE: Capicitor Value
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
64) [81136] Loop vs. half sq.
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
65) [81137] RE: Capacitor Value
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
66) [81138] Re: Capacitor Value
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
67) [81139] Re: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

by "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 19:07:50 -0400 (EDT)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81073] qrp FT747/FT80c ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0010101845500.367-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I picked up a yaesu FT80C on ebay :) It was listed as "in the process of being repaired" or broken. It is basically a commercial variant of a FT747. I think that they refer to it as an export model. I think it is a marketing ploy to get more money from cb'ers (IMHO)
Anyway, I figured what the heck. Get the defibrillator charged and "stand clear"... maybe I could bring this thing back to life.

When I got it , the PA module was disconnected so I assumed that it had blown finals. When I made all the connections to the PA module, the receiver worked but it drew a lot of current.
I then removed the final transistors and the current draw dropped down to normal on receive. (which coincidentally was set to 27mHz :))

The pre-driver and driver transistors (one 2SC2166 and a pair of 2SC3133) are working......cool :)
After some searching on the web for final transistors I noticed a mention of a FT747SX (as in low power version). The finals listed for the SX version were a pair of 2SC3133 transistors. hmmm.

On the output of my 2SC3133 drivers is a toroid with a 2:1 turns ratio. I connected a 50ohm load here and measured just under 8 volts RMS.

I would imagine that the output should be around 5-10 watts if it were properly matched to the load.

Any ideas as to how to determine the proper turns ratio for the toroid to match a 50ohm load? The plan is to bypass the final transistors to make it qrp only.

In addition I think I will have to snip the power line jumper going to the old finals to get it completely out of the circuit.

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 19:07:25 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [81074] OPERATING - QRPp in 10-10 Day Sprint
Message-ID: <20001010.180108.7727.0.N5IB@juno.com>

Popped up to 10 m this afternoon, and hearing no action after a couple of calls on 28715, moved down to work a few in the 10-10 Day Sprint. Reeled off half a dozen Q's at 5 W, then decided to play QRPp. Worked Oregon with 500 mW, then New York and the California Highway Patrol club with 100 mW. At least that was what the K-2 power indicator read.

On the station wattmeter 1 watt is about a 3/8" deflection and the 100 mW just wiggled the needle, so it's probably not far off being valid power levels.

Didn't mention QRP when making the initial contact, then told 'em my power after we'd QSL'd the exchange. Wish I could bottle the incredulity in those voices :^)

Of course this *was* ten meters where a strand of al-dente spaghettini and a transmitter powered by a photovoltaic cell illuminated by 2 fireflys will make Q's. Signals were good and the band was pretty steady. Heard some other QRPers being worked but didn't hear them directly, but then my 10 m antenna is a GP at 20' (old 102" SS whip cut down and mounted with radials)

There's about another hour left in the sprint (ends at 0000Z). Go have some fun.

72
Jim N5IB

_____
YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 19:27:56 -0400 (EDT)

From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
To: bejones@hursley.ibm.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81075] Re: [81048] Re:Poor QRP Operating
Message-ID: <200010102327.TAA05310@panix3.panix.com>

Well, the two times I've been DX, although I only work RTTY, I would
always come back to the QRP station if I thought I heard one.
And I always logged the station as QRP.

There were enough high-powered LIDs to make anyone running QRP a
breath of fresh air.

I also wouldn't work a LID until there was no one else, but if I
worked'em, I logged'em, and I'll QSL anyone I log.

I'll also work DX at 120W, and then try again later, or if they're
begging, at 5W as /QRP, and log it that way.

73, doug

N6TQS/MD0BPI/FO0AAA

> Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 16:10:54 +0100
> From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com
>
> Since building the K2 I have been almost exclusively QRP SSB. I
> was surprised when a couple of fellow club members (non-QRP
> operators) berated me for cheating and operating with an unfair
> advantage when I occassionally dared to add 'QRP' after my
> callsign. They felt the addition of these magic 3 letters more than
> outweighed the fact that they outWatt me by at least a factor of 10.
>
> list of wanted areas.
>
> Brian G0UKB QRP (whoops! backspace, backspace, backspace,
> delete, delete, delete)
> Brian E Jones
> Centre for Java Technology
> IBM HURSLEY

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 19:39:07 -0400
From: "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81076] [OT] Telephone problem update

Message-ID: <00e201c03313$496f4cc0$0ed279a5@hqa.chrysler.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Again I thank all the great guys/gals who wrote me privately about how a telephone works and what my problem would likely be. A few guys asked for an update when the problem was fixed.

The last I had heard, the telephone company said it would be fixed on Wednesday (he may have said before Wednesday) and begrudging said that since the NIB test determined the problem was not in the house, that I did not have to be home. I would have liked to be home but it would have been a severe inconvenience, skipping work, etc.

I got home last night and found a note crammed in the door that said the phone was fixed and the problem was on the outside lines. Nothing more than that. I snooped around in back of the house and couldn't see any evidence of what they did. So, I'm sorry to report that I have nothing to report. I have no idea what the problem was, but the phone is fine now.

I've printed out several of the notes I received from the list so that if I ever need to know more about possible problems IN the house, I'll have some handy references. Thanks again.

Dave K8TRF

Date: 10 Oct 00 19:00:33 EST
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [81077] soldering station queston
Message-ID: <20001011000033.11577.qmail@aw162.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I know it's been discussed in the past, but I'm looking for a solid, kit builder soldering station. Something to use to put together the new SW-20=
 I
have coming and the BLT sitting in front of me on the shelf. Nothing professional, just a solid setup. I need to know the wattage/etc. recommendations and/or models and where to find them. Something sort of reasonable but also quality. Old guy here (51) trying to finish up a mast=
ers

degree and money IS an object.

Please reply off list so as not to bother those who have heard this discu=
ssion
before. Thanks. =

mike
wb5yjx
K2#621
SW-20 (sometime in December)
QRP-L #2130
QRP/ARCI #3922

_____
Get free email and a permanent address at http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 19:19:23 -0500
From: Marty <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>
To: aa4lr@radio.org
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81078] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <mfa7us420q0shc90mm112e2s9u8jc3s6cn@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tue, 10 Oct 2000 17:30:59 -0400, Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
wrote:

>This takes extra time to request and get the fill. Sure, if the pileup =
is=20
>big enough, quite often all the other operator gets is a partial call.=20
>But, if your signal is good and timing right, you can quite often get=20
>your entire call on the first shot. It saves time for everyone.

Is that how partials perhaps got started? I'm calling using full =
callsign. A
DX operator picks a call out of the pileup and asks for "the Bravo Hotel
station". So I return the call, as I should, with full callsign. Over =
time,
the pileup keeps hearing the DX ask by partial call, so they (and here is=
 the
operating error!) call using partial calls.

I dunno. It COULD have happened that way!!

--
Marty, N5NW
_____=
_____
Lakeland (Memphis), Tennessee =
http://marty.w.tripod.com/
N5NW@midsouth.rr.com

Date: Mon, 09 Oct 2000 13:48:51 -0500
From: Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81079] POE JOEL HEARD JAPAN TONITE....
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.20001009134851.007b0830@mail.camalott.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Joel dere you go agn. Dad gum it everybody no things in j pan is crossways! U gotta install dem airels crossways to work em foks. ==Mac== AF5F, Abilene, TX.

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 19:05:57 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81080] Re: soldering station queston
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10010101901340.2010-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On 10 Oct 2000, M Goins wrote:

> I know it's been discussed in the past, but I'm looking for a solid, kit
> builder soldering station. Something to use to put together the new SW-20 I
> have coming and the BLT sitting in front of me on the shelf. Nothing
> professional, just a solid setup. I need to know the wattage/etc.

You will love the Ceramic Soldering Station by Solomn you can buy from Circuit Specialists at phone 800-528-1417. I have one and you will learn that wattage has ZIP to do with good soldering. You need an iron that has watts behind it to HOLD the tip temerature to the value you set it to.

Pay no more than $39.00 for this iron. But get a few tips and such while your at it

Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 21:05:16 -0400
From: Rick McNelly <rmcnelly@home.com>
To: <mgoins@usa.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81081] Re: soldering station queston
Message-ID: <B609350C.C333%rmcnelly@home.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

RadioShack.com lists the Weller 921ZX1 Professional Soldering Station om sale for $49.99. Look it up under catalog # 910-5351.

Got mine a few weeks ago. It is NOT the orange hobby Weller, but is the blue cased, low-end pro model. Almost instant heat up, and holds its temp well.

This is NOT the cheap station w/digital display others have had problems with.

Check it out.

72/73,

--Rick, KE4IZH
IIIc
Chesapeake, Va

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 21:24:20 -0400
From: "k3peg" <k3peg@yahoo.com>
To: <w9zm@yahoo.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81082] Re: FT-100 PSK31
Message-ID: <007301c03321$fcf18d40$d994accf@k3peg>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Duane and group (if interested) see Buck Rogers info at
http://www.amateuradio.org/index.html .

Your FT-100 info is one the link below.

http://www.packetradio.com/sb16rads/ISOKITS/isokit_ftmdin.gif.

72 es gud dx de Larry, K3PEG

_____
Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
http://im.yahoo.com

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 01:26:22 +0100
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81083] Fw: soldering station queston
Message-ID: <003301c03319$e4cb46a0$9bfa070a@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought the composer of the post said to PLEASE REPLY OFF-LINE!!! Or did
I miss something?
de Steve, W8SFF

----- Original Message -----
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2000 02:05
Subject: Re: soldering station queston

> On 10 Oct 2000, M Goins wrote:
>
> > I know it's been discussed in the past, but I'm looking for a solid, kit
> > builder soldering station. Something to use to put together the new
SW-20 I
> > have coming and the BLT sitting in front of me on the shelf. Nothing
> > professional, just a solid setup. I need to know the wattage/etc.
>

> You will love the Ceramic Soldering Station by Solomn you can buy
> from Circuit Specialists at phone 800-528-1417. I have one and you will
> learn that wattage has ZIP to do with good soldering. You need an iron
> that has watts behind it to HOLD the tip temerature to the value you set
> it to.
>
> Pay no more than $39.00 for this iron. But get a few tips and such
> while your at it
>
> Yours Truly,
>
>   - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>
>

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 19:49:02 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: rrupp@aoc.nrao.edu
Subject: [81084] [PROP] Storm on Thursday
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10010101914210.9435-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,
Hope everyone had a nice weekend, whether on the bands or not. And
speaking of "on the bands," a local friend, Rich N5OBA, worked a bunch
of Pacific DX (Japan, Midway Island, etc.) sunday on *TEN METERS* with
10 watts SSB by loading up a 4-mile long cattle fence running east-west.
Just goes to show 10M can be open when the solar flux dips below 150.

There was a collapsing filament on the sun today that produced a full-halo
CME. The area was nearly smack in the middle of the sun, so the CME is
certainly earth-directed. I've included a brief definition of a filament
and subsequent CME below in the tutorial part of the daily report.

This CME is a relatively huge shockwave heading towards us that will
cause a minor to major geomgagnetic storm ... depending upon the final
velocity AND DENSITY when it hits us. The speed is fairly close to
estimate, but the density is always the hard part. If a high density
shockwave (many particles per cubic cm), it will induce a strong
geomagnetic storm. And if a minor storm is triggered here in the U.S.
(middle latitudes), more severe conditions will be experienced in the
higher latitudes, such as Canada and Alaska, northern Europe, etc.

It will be probably be about a half-day event and will effect primarily 30M and below, with some possible extra noise to 20M. The solar flux is in the 140's, so the upper bands aren't bad, but not exactly real hot either. Good numbers for early evening 20M work though.

72, Paul NA5N

On Tue, 10 Oct 2000, Space Environment Center wrote:
> Joint USAF/NOAA Report of Solar and Geophysical Activity
> SDF Number 284 Issued at 2200Z on 10 Oct 2000

> IA. Analysis of Solar Active Regions and Activity from 09/2100Z
> to 10/2100Z: Solar activity remained low. Region 9182 (N03W33)
> continued in a gradual growth phase and developed a mixed-polarity
> (beta-gamma) structure in the leading portion of the group.

Beta-gamma configuration is where magnetic field lines leave the sun at one sunspot and re-enter the sun some distance away at another sunspot. Thus, a closed field loop. It is one polarity as it leaves the sun (+) and another when it re-enteres the sun (-). Thus the term ... mixed-polarity structure. Such areas of mixed-polarity (or beta-gamma) are often areas that may soon produce flares.

> It produced a long-duration C6/1f flare at 09/2343 UTC associated with
> Type II and Type IV radio sweeps, and a full-halo CME.

Most flares last only a few minutes or tens of minutes. A long duration flare is one that releases measurable x-ray energy over many tens of minutes, usually over 30 minutes. This flare was active for about an hour. The Type II radio sweep is caused by energy released from the flare crossing solar magnetic field lines. Of more importance, it indicates the shockwave attained solar escape velocity and now heading outwards ... in this case, towards the earth. By measuring the lowest frequency minute-by-minute of the Type II sweep, one can determine how far out from the sun it has traveled and how fast it is traveling. This is what the guru's at NOAA use to estimate the shockwave speed and approximately when it will arrive on planet earth.

The CME is believed to be caused by a collapsing filament. As these strong magnetic field lines form between spots, they also grow and expand far out into the sun's "atmosphere," often sucking up gases and mass from the solar surface, which cool as they are carried outward by the magnetic field lines. If you were to see one of these from a distance, it would look sorta like a rainbow, or at least a "loop" of material swirling along the field lines. On the otherhand, if you were to look directly down on top of one, you would merely see a small dark

line caused by the cooler material being more dense than the solar background. Kinda like looking at the rings of saturn head-on ... just a dark band that surrounds the planet. Looking directly down on this "loop" is called a "filament." Same thing ... just a different perspective.

Once in awhile though, these magnetic field lines, due to some unstability on the sun, will suddenly collapse, bringing down the cold material and smacking it into the very hot surface of the sun. By simple physics, this will hurl a bunch of hot burning mass outwards, which will cool, but none-the-less, a billion tons of mass now flung out into space. Kinda like slapping a belt into a pan of burning grease ... some of that stuff is flying right back into your face! This release of material away from the sun is the classic CME ... coronal mass ejection. Since a loop prominence near the center of the sun will always be just a dark line ... or filament ... then a CME from a collapsing filament will almost always hit the earth. This CME will strike the earth, probably mid-day thursday by my calculations (using about 650 km/sec). How much mass is being carried with it will determine how severe of a geomagnetic shock (and storm) we receive.

> IB. Solar Activity Forecast: Solar activity is expected to be low
> to moderate. There will be a fair chance for an isolated M-class
> flare from Region 9182.

Due to the "mixed-polarity" structure described above.

> IIA. Geophysical Activity Summary 09/2100Z to 10/2100Z:
> Geomagnetic field activity ranged from quiet to active levels. Active
> levels occurred during 10/0600 - 0800 UTC. Quiet to unsettled levels
> occurred during the remainder of the period.

> IIB. Geophysical Activity Forecast: Geomagnetic field activity is
> expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels on 11 October. Field
> activity is expected to increase to active to minor storm levels
> during 12 - 13 October with major storm periods possible at high
> latitudes due to an expected CME passage.

This is the CME as described above.

> IV. Penticton 10.7 cm Flux
> Observed   10 Oct 140
> Predicted   11 Oct-13 Oct 145/150/155
> 90 Day Mean   10 Oct 180

The good news is the solar flux is headed back up for another 15 or so days. Will it hit 200? I think so.

> V. Geomagnetic A Indices
> Observed Afr/Ap 09 Oct 002/005
> Estimated Afr/Ap 10 Oct 012/012
> Predicted Afr/Ap 11 Oct-13 Oct 010/010-035/035-020/025

NOAA's estimates here of an A-index of 35 on thursday means they are expecting only a minor geomagnetic storm from this CME. Who really knows? (Other than some guy no doubt on Coast-to-Coast AM -hi)

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 22:37:56 -0400
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
To: klqrp <Klqrp@applegate.org>, QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81085] 80M QRP Net
Message-ID: <39E3D284.D8AB95F8@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Thanks to everyone who stopped by to say hello this past Sunday night on the KnightLite's Net. A number of folks reported on various homebrew projects and antennas they are working on. It sounds like QRP is alive and well!

The following folks checked in:

WB1HBE	John	Chelmsford,	MA	5W	G5RV
AE4IC	Bob	Greensboro,	NC	5W	Horiz Loop
AE4GX	Sam	Atlanta,	GA	1W	Longwire
N3GO	Gary	Raleigh,	NC	4W	Dipole
WB4OFT	John	Advance,	NC	5W	End fed wire
N4HAY	Dick	Morrisville,	NC	2W	Vertical Loop
K4AVX	John	Hazard,	KY	2W	Argo 509 Dipole
WB0CLD	Bill	St. Charles,	MO	5W	TS 820
AA4XX	Paul	Raleigh,	NC	1W	Sierra Half-Vert Loop

We invite all hams to check in each Sunday night at 9:00 PM EDT local time, or 0100Z Monday universal time. Conditions the last two weeks have been good, with QRN levels subsiding as Winter approaches. Listen for WQ4RP on
3686.4 KHz. John, WB4OFT, will be calling the net this coming Sunday using the KL Club call.

See Y'all Sunday- 72, Paul AA4XX

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 02:42:58 GMT
From: "Richard Arland" <r_arland@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81086] MRX-80 Working!
Message-ID: <LAW2-F12Tzvb5YI9IJs0000050d@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang:

Got the newly rescaled MRX-80 receiver built and working that Mike Boatright, KO4WX, gave me in Atlana. Mike rescaled the MRX-40 receiver to work on the 80 meter band (3686.4 kHz). Tuning range is quite small (about 500 Hz) but it does work quite well and can be used with the NoGANaut transmitter to form a little transceiver package. This is a cute little receiver that was built "Ugly Manhattan" style using standard through-hole parts on an etched circuit board...the catch is that the etching was reversed and everything was built ON TOP of the board.

Mike has an article scheduled for an upcoming issue of QQ and I will cover it (complete with a schematic...that should make AI2Q happy) in QRP Power sometime after the first of the year.

73 and thanks, again, Mike.

Rich K7SZ
Editor, QRP Power

____
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Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at http://profiles.msn.com.

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 23:01:24 -0500
From: Levent Sasmazel <levent@netlabs.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81087] WTB: Service Manual for HTX-100
Message-ID: <01C0330E.043F2620.levent@netlabs.net>

Hi Gang,

Is anyone have Radio Shack HTX-100 s service manual for sale.

Thanks and 73s
Levent KC2CNY

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 23:03:52 -0400
From: wb8icn1@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81088] Thanks
Message-ID: <20001010.230355.-499215.3.wb8icn1@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just wanted to say thanks for all the replies on helping me find the
right battery for the IC-25H!

Dah-Dit-Dah,
73's, Mike...WB8ICN
K2 S/N 383, FISTS #7065, QRP ARCI #9982, MI QRP #1442, FPQRP #68
QCWA Chapter 10, Michigan - Net meets on Sundays, 3903 MHz at 0800 EST
web page - http://www.qsl.net/wb8icn - e-mail - wb8icn1@juno.com

_____
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http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 22:27:06 -0500
From: Lee Bahr <w5drc@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81089] More Parts Bad News
Message-ID: <39E3DE0A.9FC48B36@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I tried to order some of the Poly Film RF Tuner Caps (5-59 pf and 5-142
pf) from Mouser today and was informed they have none and they will not
have them in the future! Bummer.
Lee Bahr w0vt Houston

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 20:31:32 -0700
From: Wes Hayward <w7zoi@teleport.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: w5drc@earthlink.net
Subject: [81090] Re: Tweeking Output Tank Circuits
Message-ID: <39E3DF13.98FA29CA@teleport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Lee, et al

Actually, a power meter is a good tool for adjustment of an output network. You are looking at the overall output while tweaking on a point in the circuit close to the observed power. The "ugly" things that you might see with a spectrum analyzer are rarely the result of anything that could be fixed by an output network (usually a low pass) other than harmonic content. And that is going to be small with any of the networks used in modern designs.

It is often useful to watch both the output power and the power supply current while tweaking. Sudden jumps in either are often an indication of an instability. An oscilloscope with a 10X probe attached to either the load or to the PA collector (or drain) can also be informative. Instabilities often show up as changes in the waveform.

It is also very useful to vary drive to a power amplifier. The drive should be reduced until the output drops to zero. The output should decrease smoothly. If there are jumps with either increasing or decreasing drive, instability is indicated. Linear amplifier are often more stable than their higher efficiency cousins.

If you do use a spectrum analyzer, be sure that you have it set for a wide span. A narrow span might show the desired output frequency nicely while missing others where problems might occur.

One thing you want to avoid is "the golden screwdriver." This term goes back to an experience that a good friend of mine had on the 75 meter band. My buddy, Jeff (WA7MLH) used to hang out on one particular frequency frequented by builders and experimenters with a variety of backgrounds. One of the guys on the network had the reputation of being able to coax more power from any rig he encountered. He could always get 110 watts or more from any nominal 100 watt rig. He said he did it with his "golden screwdriver." Well, Jeff finally pinned the fellow down and had him describe just what he did with the colorful instrument. It seems that he went through the radio in detail, tweaking any and all

controls while looking at nothing more than the final output. The adjustment was always done with the golden screwdriver. If he could increase the audio going into the balanced modulator, he would do so. If he could increase the transmitter IF gain, he would. If he could change the bias on the final amplifier, he would do that too, all in the interest of that illusive 1 dB difference in output power.

The final result was indeed a bit more power. But Jeff was not convinced that it was the thing to do. He said that whenever the golden screwdriver had been applied, the rig with the "cure" always sounded much worse than it did in the beginning. Tuning to one side or another would always reveal spurious intermodulation from what had formerly been a clean box. Even the direct response was mushy.

The golden screwdriver attitude is at the route of many problems that folks have when building their own gear, especially SSB equipment, or CW transmitters with mixers. (By "their own gear," I generally mean things other than kits.) You are much better off to adjust the signal level prior to a mixer to be the right one, and then attach the mixer. Or adjust the audio microphone gain to the level needed by a balanced modulator.

For example, a normal diode ring mixer such as the SBL-1 or TUF-1 should have +7 dBm available to the LO port and a maximum signal of -10 dBm or so at the IF port. The RF output port will then have an output of -17 dBm at a pair of frequencies. Filtering in a double or triple tuned circuit will then produce something that is usually clean and free of spurious junk. The same mixer driven at 0 dBm, which is well within ratings without causing damage, will usually produce an output loaded with spurious responses.

There is no need to have a spectrum analyzer to do experiments. You can build a great deal and have a lot of fun and learn a lot without one. Low power levels can be measured with a variety of methods, allowing levels to be properly established. On the other hand, having a spectrum analyzer on the bench is wonderfully informative. Once you have had one, you will want one to be there for all experiments.

Receivers are hard to use as a spectrum analyzer substitute. They usually have a bandwidth that is too narrow. You can't see much because you can't quickly tune it over a wide range. Also, the typical receiver is not shielded well enough to keep signals out via undesired routes such as power or speaker leads. The shielding on a spectrum analyzer is usually much better.

73,
Wes, W7ZOI

Date: 10 Oct 00 22:35:53 EST
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHIgh.EDU
Subject: [81091] soldering station - thanks
Message-ID: <20001011033553.1408.qmail@aw161.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Thanks to all for the quick responses. Now I can do some serious comparin=
g and
shopping tomorrow. Thanks again for the patience of the group. =

mike
wb5yjx

____
Get free email and a permanent address at http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 23:53:28 -0400
From: Ron S Stone <rsstone@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81092] NEW KIT: Need Field Testers
Message-ID: <20001010.235330.-271441.0.rsstone@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have developed a low cost ($25 postpaid), very flexible frequency
counter/electronic dial kit that is now ready for final field testing.
An article on the device (the UniCounter) is being published fairly soon.
 The UniCounter can serve as a bench counter (offers 10 Hz resolution up
to 30+ MHz) and as a programmable electronic dial for up to 8 radios.
Cost was kept low by using a single 7 segment LED that displays the
digits (up to 8) serially. You can select the digits that you want
displayed and the display rate. The fastest display rate is equivalent to
about 74 WPM -- fast enough to quickly find a specific frequency while
tuning through a band. The UniCounter also can handle most common mixing
schemes and reverse tuning VFO/VXOs.

The display rate, digit range, operating mode (continuous display versus

single display/sleep), offset mode (mixing scheme selection), and 7 offset (calibration) digits are stored in a frequency display profile. Up to eight profiles can be programmed and you can switch between them in seconds. This allows you to quickly move the UniCounter from rig to rig. The kit includes all board mounted parts. You just need to supply a switch (almost anything will do), a DC power jack or battery clip, some coax, and a case for the 1.5" x 2.5" PC board.

The purpose of this field test is to obtain a critical review of the assembly, operating and programming instructions. Comments about the UniCounter itself also would be appreciated. I'm looking for about 20 testers. If you're interested, please email me directly and let me know what sort of rigs you might use with the UniCounter. I'll contact the field testers and provide additional information. Thanks for your help!

72,

Ron (KA3J)

_____
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http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 00:18:19 EDT
From: K1DXradio@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81093] FS: Ten-Tec Argosy II (525D), loaded, exclnt.
Message-ID: <bc.b65af7e.2715440b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is an excellent, loaded Ten-Tec Argosy II (525D). It is a complete, working QRP/QRO station. This is the band-switching (not plug-in band modules) Argosy with the digital display, and it fully covers 80-10M CW and SSB modes. It also covers 30M CW (but not the 17M and 12M WARC bands). Absolutely nothing other than a key for CW and an antenna is needed.

It has the model 217 (8-pole) CW filter, 223A noise blanker, 224 audio filter (all internal) options installed. It includes the Ten-Tec 700C hand microphone and the matching 225 power supply. It has a built-in speaker, but accepts headphones. Front panel controls also include NOTCH (off/frequency tuning) and OFFSET, in addition to the obvious controls. No tuning is required. Just select the desired band and mode, tune to your favorite

frequency, and operate!

This is the finest QRP station I've used. It has the added advantage of flipping a switch to go from QRP (5W) to QRO (50W), which I find very useful for poor antenna setups. Stability and sensitivity are excellent. The CW selectivity is outstanding with the optional filters selected. This is a great home or portable station, complete and excellent in every detail.

Its condition is line new on the front panel, and the cabinet is excellent. The power supply cabinet does have slight missing paint on the extreme front sharp edges of the cabinet, but it is minor and otherwise excellent in every respect. I will also include a home-brew fused DC power cord. All manuals and instruction sheets are included. The only modification is the one to turn off the LED digital frequency display with along with the meter lamp, as covered that in the April 93 QRP Quarterly article.

Price: $450, shipped CONUS.
Reply via direct email, only, thanks.

72 - George

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 00:28:36 EDT
From: K1DXradio@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81094] Re: Labels for dark panels?
Message-ID: <a8.b9d637e.27154674@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's an untried idea: Using an electric typewriter (or functional equiv.), type out the lettering you need onto clear label products. But heres the key: instead of using a regular ribbon, use the white correction ribbon. I think it would work, but I haven't tried it. BTW, electric typewriters are available at yard sales for as little as $2 for working condition. 72 - George

---

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 23:59:23 -0500
From: "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81095] Pixie with power!
Message-ID: <003f01c03340$08860be0$07f31dce@server>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just finished bench testing my Pixie, with its 5 wqtt amp and sidetone. My thanks to all who gave me assistance! Will see if I can scare up some QSO's. I have LOTS of 40 m Xtals!
A few thoughts....
The LM386 is a noisy beast, but can be partially tamed. A 470uF cap across the 12V+ then to chassis ground worked wonders for getting rid of that annoying squeal!
A shielded power cable further helped
Still have small _very small_ amount of noise... I can live with that...
Haven't got rid of the BC noise yet. Lots of BC noise... Chokes?
My sidetone circuit on Pixie was fun, but that "hard click" is somewhat annoying... Ideas?
Wayne's FB amp pumps out the power. I made a neato circuit board for it. Loads of fun! Don't worry fellas, still QRP, but 5 watts has a much bigger footprint then 300 milliwatts! My calcs say about 12dB difference. Hmm About 2 "S" units...
Once again, I learned tons about radio, and really, thats what is all about, isn't it? hehehe I gotta laugh, what I DON'T know about radio would fill 10 books!.. Oh well, where's that next project?... Hey, anyone know any good tube driven CW transmitters I could build? Not too powerful, I wanna try my hand at the glowbugs!
72/73 and tnx fer the help, Elmers.
de KC0GXX
Tom

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 23:29:37 -0600
From: "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81096] Zombie Shuffle 2000 Rules
Message-ID: <39E3FAC1.220055A6@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi folks!

Well, it's that time of year again! The only time of the year when the undead feel free to control the night! Okay, I've been watching too many Christopher Lee movies. It's almost time for the Zombie Shuffle! There'll be the usual smathering of Elvis Stations and tons of fun. Below are the rules and a Score sheet will follow. If you misplace this email then you can print them out from the following site:

http://members.nbci.com/n0qt/zombie.htm

Official Rules for the Zombie Shuffle

Why: Because Zombies don't sprint.

When: Friday Nite, October 27, 2000
Any 4-hour period you choose from your local sundown to local midnight. You can split it into two sessions if interruptions are unavoidable. Just for the record, your local sundown will be 6 p.m. and if your local weather people disagree, I'll zap 'em with a spell!!!!

Special DX Rule: operate any 4-hour period as above, or split it into two sessions if you need to, between 2200Z 10/27 to 0700Z 10/28. This includes HI and AK.

Special Note: if you're just having too much fun to quit and want to hang out and pass out points, that's fine! Just submit your best 4 hours.

Where: 20, 40, and 80 meters
Somewhere in the vicinity of the QRP gathering/calling frequencies (14.060, 7.040, 7.110, 3.560, 3.710), be considerate of others because they may not know about Zombies, also spend some time in the Novice frequencies too....all Zombies are brothers in spirit after all.

How: CW only
QRP only (5 watts or less power out)

What do I say: RST, SPC, Name, Zombie number
-RST is a signal report
-SPC means state, province, or DXCC country
-Name is what everybody calls you....watch it!
-Zombie Number is that series of numbers at the bottom of your Zombie badge....or you can use your local telephone area code if you don't have a Zombie number; please use only one number (if you have more than one Zombie number you might want to use the higher of the two since it's worth more points ;>)

Notes: if you're a YL op, then add /YL after your callsign

if you're a Junior Zombie station (any op that's 18 yrs or younger, and is a Novice/Tech+ or working with a control operator present, such as an Elmer or someone who is icensed to use the above frequencies) then add /JR after the callsign used and remember to add your age after the Zombie number used

Okay, one more note: last year everybody decided CQ BOO was fun to use (and a lot shorter) for calling CQ

Fun Scoring: Your score is going to be the sum of all Zombie numbers and telephone area codes worked on ALL bands! Stations can only be worked once per band however. Then you're going to add in all the special bonus points and stuff to arrive at a really big score! Use the Official Zombie Score Sheet... it's a whole lot easier than trying to explain it all here.

Okay, now what: Send your completed score sheets (only) by December 1, 2000, to the Contest Coroner below via snail mail or e-mail.

Who's the Contest Coroner: Well, that'd be lil ol' me...
Jan Medley, N0QT
Zombie Shuffle Contest Coroner
PO Box 1768
Socorro NM 87801

You can e-mail your score sheet to the Contest Coroner... Please use plain ASCII text ONLY!!!! No fancy-schmancy stuff (like html or word processor documents and spreadsheets) because it will be deleted by the system. Be sure to put your Callsign and "Zombie Shuffle" in the subject line and send it to:
n0qt@arrl.net

72 and Ghouled Luck in the contest!
Jan, N0QT
Witchess & Grand Zombie 015

Date: Tue, 10 Oct 2000 23:29:52 -0600
From: "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81097] Zombie Shuffle 2000 Score Sheet
Message-ID: <39E3FAD0.FCF1C38B@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OFFICIAL ZOMBIE SHUFFLE SCORE SHEET

Callsign used: _____ (/YL,/JR) Zombie#/Area Code:_____
Ops (Name/Call):_____
Address:_____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip:_____
Rig(s) and Power used:_____
Antenna(s) used:_____

1) _____ Number of stations worked on ALL bands -- this really isn't used for anything, just being nosy.
2) _____ Sum of Zombie numbers -- add up ALL Zombie numbers and area codes worked on ALL bands. BE CAREFUL! This could be a really big number!

BONUS POINTS:

3) _____ Add 1000 points if you're a /JR station (18 yrs or less)
4) _____ Add 666 points if you think the bands were crummy.
5) _____ Add 666 points if you worked more than 13 stations.
6) _____ Add 666 points for EACH YL/Witchess worked on ALL bands (666 x _____).
7) _____ Add 666 points for EACH Elvis worked on ALL bands.
8) _____ Add 666 points for EACH Junior Zombie (age 18 yrs or under) worked on ALL bands (666 x _____). [HINT: Novices or Junior Zombies -- you can work the Shuffle if a control operator is present. Remember to send your age.]
9) _____ Add 666 points for EACH Grand Zombie worked on ALL bands (666 x _____). (These are Zombie numbers 000-025)
10) _____ Add 666 points if at least one QSO was on 80 meters.
11) _____ Add up lines 2 through 10, pretty big number ain't it?!

SUPER SPECIAL SPLENDIFOROUS REALLY SPECIAL BONUS POINTS:

12) _____ Add 1,000 points if you can name 3 of the Elvis stations:

Call	Real Name	Location
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

13) _____ TOTAL SCORE. Add lines 11 and 12. (And it still comes out to 13 lines!)

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 08:11:57 -0400
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81098] Re: soldering station queston
Message-ID: <000f01c0337c$73c5d480$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a Solomon iron myself and I really like it. The price was great as
well.

I built my SMK-1 with it and a couple of smaller boards, and it works great.

73 de KB9BVN

----- Original Message -----
From: Karl F. Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, October 10, 2000 9:05 PM
Subject: Re: soldering station queston

> On 10 Oct 2000, M Goins wrote:
>
> > I know it's been discussed in the past, but I'm looking for a solid, kit
> > builder soldering station. Something to use to put together the new
SW-20 I
> > have coming and the BLT sitting in front of me on the shelf. Nothing
> > professional, just a solid setup. I need to know the wattage/etc.
>
> You will love the Ceramic Soldering Station by Solomn you can buy
> from Circuit Specialists at phone 800-528-1417. I have one and you will
> learn that wattage has ZIP to do with good soldering. You need an iron
> that has watts behind it to HOLD the tip temerature to the value you set
> it to.
>
> Pay no more than $39.00 for this iron. But get a few tips and such
> while your at it
>
> Yours Truly,
>
>   - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>
>

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 06:51:17 -0700
From: David Shalita <af389@lafn.org>
To: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>, "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81099] OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate
Message-ID: <39E47055.E51488F4@lafn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am trying to locate "Allied Radio" company.
A person says he received as a gift this year, an electronic amplifier
with microphone all mounted on the headset.
Gift came from the "Allied Radio" company.

I have searched the Internet with absolutely no success.
I do see references to schematics for old tube type kits sold
by the original company, not useful.

Does "Allied Radio" exist in some form or by another name,
bought or acquired?
I sure would like to contact them for a catalog.

Also would like any reference to the amplifier with mic mounted
on the headset from ANY company.

Thank you for any help.
73, W6MIK, Dave

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 07:17:19 -0600
From: "Bruce Kizerian" <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: <w5drc@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81100] Re: More Parts Bad News
Message-ID: <013701c03385$95703680$de56d9d8@sarcos.com>

Electronic Goldmine part No. G8537 is equivelant. Check out
http://www.goldmine-elec.com/images/pg28-29.pdf

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:26:38 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81101] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <1000911092637.JAA00578@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 10/10/00 8:19 PM, Marty at N5NW@midsouth.rr.com wrote:

>On Tue, 10 Oct 2000 17:30:59 -0400, Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
>wrote:
>
>>This takes extra time to request and get the fill. Sure, if the pileup is
>>big enough, quite often all the other operator gets is a partial call.
>>But, if your signal is good and timing right, you can quite often get
>>your entire call on the first shot. It saves time for everyone.
>
>Is that how partials perhaps got started? I'm calling using full
>callsign. A
>DX operator picks a call out of the pileup and asks for "the Bravo Hotel
>station". So I return the call, as I should, with full callsign. Over time,
>the pileup keeps hearing the DX ask by partial call, so they (and here is the
>operating error!) call using partial calls.

There are two causes of the partial call phenomenon. You correctly cited the first, where an operator hears DX responding partially to a call, and incorrectly assumes that SENDING a partial call is good procedure. It's not.

But the other factor are the procedures used by some DX Nets, especially those that take "lists". When taking a list, you don't want a full call, since you want to see if the DX can actually hear them and pull out the callsign. Otherwise, to confirm the QSO, you have to use some other aspect of the contact. (In this regard, the 3905 Century Club uses a signal report)

The real problem is that a list is a very inefficient way to make contacts, although it appeals to some DX ops who dislike pileups.

This type of operation has also spilled over to some repeater nets as well. Since it is commonplace, it's not surprising that sending the "last two" often finds its way into a pileup, even though it is a bad practice.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
  -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 08:15:24 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: af389@lafn.org
Subject: [81102] Re: OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate
Message-ID: <39E475FC.1ED75343@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Allied was acquired a number of years ago by Radio Shack-Tandy.
It is possible that you may have some luck going thru them
to locate the part/book. Two companies come to mind with
that type headset - Plantronics (maybe a division of
Fredricks Electronics) and Telex.
73
Ray
--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"
Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78 fp #111
NCT2 (also w5xe@juno.com   El Paso,(FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:47:33 EDT
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: aa4lr@radio.org, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81103] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <20001011.102817.7375.2.kc8aon@juno.com>

According to Mr. Hollingsworth, it is "illegal" to identify using only
phonetics or partial call signs. He states that the only "legal" and
"proper" way to ID is with your full call sign without phonetics.

{{{

>   QRP-L #2112 AR-QRP #269 Flying Pigs #33

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 14:44:05 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81105] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <39E43665.41A0AB9C@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

He recanted that statement.
Phonetics are legal.

It is best to use plain language and phonetics both.
It is just too easy to miscopy a call otherwise.

michael N6CHV

Rick McKee wrote:
>
> According to Mr. Hollingsworth, it is "illegal" to identify using only
> phonetics or partial call signs. He states that the only "legal" and
> "proper" way to ID is with your full call sign without phonetics.
>
> {{
>   Best 73 & Don't get on a power trip !
>   Rick McKee, KC8AON Willow Wood, Ohio
>   QRP-L #2112 AR-QRP #269 Flying Pigs #33
> {{
>
> ____
> YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
> Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
> Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
> http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 11:01:02 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Rick McKee" <kc8aon@juno.com>, "Bill Coleman" <aa4lr@radio.org>, <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81106] Re: Poor QRP Practice?

Message-ID: <1000911110101.LAA07495@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 10/11/00 9:47 AM, Rick McKee at kc8aon@juno.com wrote:

>He states that the only "legal" and
>"proper" way to ID is with your full call sign without phonetics.

I agree that you must ID with a full call sign, but I don't see that
phonetics are illegal.

Do you have a reference for this quote? Do you have references for cases
where amatuers were cited for identifying only with phonetics?

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
  -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:13:51 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
Cc: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [81107] FOX - Winter Hunt Teams -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1001011091152.14387A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

..17 Teams so far.....come and join the fun!

The Raiders of the Lost RF -
Mary - NA6E
Fred - VE3FAL
Rob - VE6JAZ
Earl - VA6RF
Bruce- VE5RC

The Big Dawgs -
ET   - N1FN
Tom - N5TW
Larry- WJ1R
Bill - K0MP
Bob - N6WG

The ScQRPions -
Floyd - NQ7X
Brian - K7RE

The Flying Pigs #1 -
Diz - W8DIZ
Rick - WB6JBM

Conard- WS4S
Chuck - K7QO
Bob - NK7M

Dan - N8IE
Brian- KB9BVN
Dave - KB5MHS

The Cheeseheads -
Brian - AE9K
Jerry - N9AW
Rick - NK9G
Lou - W9XU
Jim - WA9TZE

The Houston Hounds -
Bill - K5ZTY
Bill - W5SB
Terry- KQ5U
Dan - KK5LD
Danny- WA5OJE

The New England Hunt Club -
Aron - N1ODL
John - K1JD
Jim - KC1FB
Joel - K1QM
John - KB1ENS

The Swamp Rats -
Paul - AJ4Y
Jack - K4BYF
Pete - NV4V
Fred - W2XN
Tom - N1TP

The Buffalo Wings -
Mark - K2QO
Dave - AA2PF
Howard- K2UD
Bob - K2VNM
Scott - AC3A -

The Bayou City Brass Pounders -
George - K5VUU
Bob - N5ET
Henry - W5HNS
OJ - K1OJ
Bruce - N1LN

The Flying Pigs#2 -
Andy - N8MX
Kent - KB9VZS
Ron - N8VAR
Kenn - KM7KEN
Andrew - AC7CF

The Fox Terrors -
Tim - K5OI
Don - K5AAR
Karl - K5DI
Dave - W0CH
Doc - K0EVZ

The Cajun Thunder -
Joel - KE1LA
John - K5JS
Wayne - K5EOA
Jim - N5IB
Tom - AC5JH

The Underdogs -
Dan - N4ROA
Roy - AB7CE
Art - KB7WW
Glenn - WA7SPY
Ron - KI0II

The VA Hams + OLW -
Mike - KT4FJ
Doug - W4IDW
Skip - K0YWD
John - W4IM
Paul - W2RIA

The NE-TX Tornados -
Bill - K5JHP
Chuck - W5USJ
Don - K5DW
George- W5YR
Rich - N5JI

The Minnesota North Stars -
Mert - W0UFO
Scott- N0AR
Craig- AA0ZZ
Jim - N0UR
Pat - K0PC

..still accepting Teams of 5 members each up, until the day before the first hunt which I believe is October 24th....please e-mail me direct.... and of course let me know of any corrections I need to apply...thank you...72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 15:25:14 +0100
From: "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81108] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <200010111527.KAA15247@aoot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:47:33 EDT, Rick McKee wrote:

>According to Mr. Hollingsworth, it is "illegal" to identify using only
>phonetics or partial call signs. He states that the only "legal" and
>"proper" way to ID is with your full call sign without phonetics.
>...

Gang:

Consider this concerning phonetics....

FCC Rules and Regulations   Part 97 Amateur Radio Service

97.119 Station Identification

...

(2) By phone emission in the English language. Use of a phonetic alphabet as an aid for correct station identification is encouraged;

...

We can read, right?

Larry KA5T
Georgetown Texas

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 11:35:32 -0400
From: "C L Barnett" <KB4CUQ@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81109] Re: QRP ITEMS FOR SALE
Message-ID: <000601c03398$e576fd40$f63d4d0c@worldnet.worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For those who warned me about Howard Weinstein.
I went ahead and ordered the Whiterook Model MK-44
paddles from him and they arrived in the mail today,
as promised.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 11:35:20 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <lewise@txwises.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81110] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <007a01c03398$e0e937c0$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I read that as saying it's encouraged to use it IN ADDITION
to the 'raw' id, NOT as a 'replacement'. However, in a practical
sense, it's probably like the old FCC interpretation of codes and
ciphers. Once the FCC decided that ASCII was a universal

standard, it became legal.

Mike

> On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:47:33 EDT, Rick McKee wrote:
>
> >According to Mr. Hollingsworth, it is "illegal" to identify using only
> >phonetics or partial call signs. He states that the only "legal" and
> >"proper" way to ID is with your full call sign without phonetics.
> >...
>
> Gang:
>
> Consider this concerning phonetics....
>
> FCC Rules and Regulations   Part 97 Amateur Radio Service
>
> 97.119 Station Identification
>
> ...
> (2) By phone emission in the English language. Use of a phonetic
> alphabet as an aid for correct station identification is encouraged;
>
> We can read, right?
>
> Larry KA5T
> Georgetown Texas

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 11:57:23 -0400
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
To: <lewise@txwises.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81111] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <013301c0339b$f5eef6c0$0a668118@se.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It can be argued that "As an aid for" implies phonetics can be used *in addition* to identifying the full call sign without phonetics. Granted, S. 97.119(a) and (b)(2) need to be redefined to better convey the intent and purpose of the station identification. By the true textual meaning of subpart (a), it is legally possible for a licensed amateur operator to open

a mic, engage in a QSO for some time and give his/her FIRST Station Identification ten minutes after the first transmission commences.

This has been a long-standing issue and quite honestly, both sections are long overdue for a re-write. As a practical matter, I don't see the big deal...just give your full call at the beginning of every communication (net stations included). To those of you who do see this as a big deal, petition the Commission to modify the rule. Vent to them, not us.

-Paul, W9AC

----- Original Message -----
From: "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2000 10:25 AM
Subject: Re: Poor QRP Practice?

> On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:47:33 EDT, Rick McKee wrote:
>
> >According to Mr. Hollingsworth, it is "illegal" to identify using only
> >phonetics or partial call signs. He states that the only "legal" and
> >"proper" way to ID is with your full call sign without phonetics.
> >...
>
> Gang:
>
> Consider this concerning phonetics....
>
> FCC Rules and Regulations   Part 97 Amateur Radio Service
>
> 97.119 Station Identification
>
> ...
> (2) By phone emission in the English language. Use of a phonetic
> alphabet as an aid for correct station identification is encouraged;
>
> ...
>
>
> We can read, right?
>
> Larry KA5T
> Georgetown Texas
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 12:04:15 US/Eastern
From: n2cx@voicenet.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [81112] FS - NJQRP Skeeter Beater Pens update - long
Message-ID: <200010111604.MAA232534@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>

Gang,

I'm glad to report that the LED-tipped pens are now in and we will
begin shipping them later this week!

Considering the fact that the New Jersey state bird is the mosquito
(see http://www-rci.rutgers.edu/~insects/njspp.htm), any outdoor
QRP'ing is bound to "feature" them. And, as we all know, they
are drawn to light. Anything you can do to keep from attracting
them is a good thing! Sooo, we undertook some extensive research
and came up with a pen whose tip is lighted by an LED so that you
can see your log without a bright light. Naturally we call the
pen the NJQRP Skeeter-Beater!

Similar pens are invaluable to emergency crews, police and
paramedics who need them for their jobs and to campers and
outdoor enthusiasts who find them handy for writing in the
field. Specialty stores catering to these folks charge $15 to $20 for
comparable products.

We considered an off-shore vendor but decided that it was easier
to get them from a US source. Right now there is an announcement
on our web page showing the old pens, but the new info should be
there shortly.

The pens are good quality instruments about 6 inches long and
about 5/8 inch in diameter with a handy rubber finger grip. The
tip is lighted by a green LED powered from two common button
cells (batteries included!) The pen refill is readily available
from stationary stores everywhere when you need replacement.

We've had a scad of orders to date and we've only gotten a
limited quantity of the pens. When we sell out that's the end of
the offer. George Heron will be taking some to Pacificon but
if you want one, you better quickly or you'll be hmmm
left in the dark.

I brought a couple into work today and the guys here snapped them

up right way - and they're not even hams!

PRICE: $5 each and we pay for shipping to your door (Canada & DX add $3).

If you want more than one, send $5.00 for the first one and $3.00 for any others in the same order.

If you order any NJQRP kit, we will include one of the pens for only $3.00 each.

TO ORDER ... Send a check or M.O. made payable to "George Heron, N2APB" to:

George Heron, N2APB
2419 Feather Mae Court
Forest Hill, MD 21050

DELIVERY: Beginning on (oh no!) Friday, October 13.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

This message was sent using Voicenet WebMail.
http://www.voicenet.com/webmail/

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 11:02:57 -0500
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81113] Good PVC, Bad PVC??
Message-ID: <007e01c0339c$b8d5ada0$0332a8c0@roland.swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Friends,
I need a few large coil forms and I vaguely remember hearing that there are some types of PVC which have more (electrical)loss than others...does anyone remember which type is supposedly lower loss, the grey stuff (electrical?) or the white stuff (Sch. 40)?

I should note that I found at least one web reference from 1996 on contesting.com that said that "PVC pipe" (no differentiation as to type) works fine for HF coil forms, and the author had measured coil Qs of 450 using PVC coil forms. An appended article described using 4.25" thinwall PVC sewer pipe and 6" Sched. 40 PVC pipe for coaxial balun forms.

If anyone has any additional measured loss data, it would be great if you would share it. I don't want to accidentally participate in promoting another "ham urban legend" ;-). Thanks!

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 12:37:28 -0400
From: ekwik@rtimail.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81114] Michigan QRP Net Results
Message-ID: <OFFFCE29ED.EA5AC03A-ON85256975.005A518A@rps.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Last night the conditions were fair. We had five check ins:

WB8RCR	John	Midland, MI	449	?
WA9YDY	Vance	Libertyville, IL	569	5w
N1EI	Charlie	Mansfield Center, CT	449	5w
AE4IC	Bob	Greensboro, NC	559	5w
WB0CLD	Bill	St. Charles, MO	559	5w

Thanks for all the check ins. The Michigan QRP Net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM Eastern time on 3.535 Mhz.

Ed AB8DF

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:39:09 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: aa4lr@radio.org
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81115] Re: Poor QRP Practice?

Message-ID: <39E46D7D.458F@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill,
>
> This type of operation has also spilled over to some repeater nets as
> well. Since it is commonplace, it's not surprising that sending the "last
> two" often finds its way into a pileup, even though it is a bad practice.
>
The real problem is that the practice is illegal! There is no way you
can say that responding with the suffix of your call represents a
complete identification!

73

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:50:45 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81116] WTB: Keyer, cheap
Message-ID: <39E49A65.4DE3@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have just acquired an oldie-goodie Tentec rig for the 2nd station
up in Oregon. It, being an oldie-goodie, does not have a built-in
keyer. So, I am looking for someone who has an inexpensive iambic
keyer that they might part with. It must have a potentiometer speed
control, and I prefer a weight adjustment as well. Memories would
be nice but not required as this will not (at least immediately) be
a contest station. A SuperCMOS Keyer II or MFJ iambic would be just
about right.

TNX.

GT

--
      Allan Taylor K7GT   Pleasanton/Livermore CA

             k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 09:46:45 -0700
From: schoon@amgt.com
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <lew@paceley.com>
Subject: [81117] RE: Good PVC, Bad PVC??
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-
BD-001011164645Z-4113@mail.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lew,

I've read probably the same stuff as you have! I have read also where PVC that has been pigmented can sometimes become very lossy to RF. I've heard some folks test their PVC in a microwave for a few minutes. If it gets hot, then there's a good chance it's lossy to RF. FWIW, I would use the thinnest walled that structurally strong enough for what you need to use it for... I'd also keep in mind that there's going to be a max power limit of probably less than 300w. Not a problem at QRP levels...

HTH & 72

.mark

>----------
>From: Lew Paceley[SMTP:lew@paceley.com]
>Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2000 9:02 AM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: Good PVC, Bad PVC??
>
>Friends,
>I need a few large coil forms and I vaguely remember hearing that there are
>some types of PVC which have more (electrical)loss than others...does anyone
>remember which type is supposedly lower loss, the grey stuff (electrical?)
>or the white stuff (Sch. 40)?
>
>I should note that I found at least one web reference from 1996 on
>contesting.com that said that "PVC pipe" (no differentiation as to type)
>works fine for HF coil forms, and the author had measured coil Qs of 450
>using PVC coil forms. An appended article described using 4.25" thinwall
>PVC sewer pipe and 6" Sched. 40 PVC pipe for coaxial balun forms.
>
>If anyone has any additional measured loss data, it would be great if you
>would share it. I don't want to accidentally participate in promoting
>another "ham urban legend" ;-). Thanks!
>
>

> 72/73,
> *Lew*
> N5ZE
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 10:32:15 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81118] QRPacificon: The Brits are coming, the Brits are coming
Message-ID: <01c033a9$327fcda0$330b0d0a@dhendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Every year at Pacificon, we try to bring someone over from England who is a well known QRPer. It adds an international flavor to the event, and it gives us a chance to meet and get to know the guys from the mother country. George Dobbs was the first that we brought over, then Dick Pascoe last year. This time I am pleased that we were able to get Sir Tony Fishpool and Lord Graham Firth to be copresenters. These two esteemed gentlemen will be talking about simple test equipment that doesn't cost a mint. I think that they mentioned something about altoids and how you would need to buy several tins after their talk.

Graham and Tony have been long time friends of mine, and I was fortunate enough to visit both of them in their homes 4 years ago when I made my trip to England. They both have been long time hams and qrpers, and both are very active in the G-QRP Club. I first met them at Dayton when they took their "once in a lifetime" trip to America to see what a US QRP forum was about. They have been over here every year since, and have a great time wherever they go.

Graham is a huge Buddy Holly fan, and Glenn Reid drove them to Lubbock to see all of the Buddy Holly shrines when they attended Hamcom last year. Sadly, they missed seeing the original Buddy Holly home and garage where Buddy started his band. But they did make most of the other sites.

QRP operation in England is different than here in the US, you have to contend with huge broadcast stations, and your receivers need to be crunch proof. Designs that work very well here in the US have problems overseas. Thus, British hams are well schooled in testing their equipment, and both Tony and Graham have well stocked ham shacks filled with test equipment. But there is a catch, most of their test equipment has been homebrewed.

Both have small buildings in the back yard (garden over there) that are about 6 x 8 feet. There is a shelf running around the perimeter on three sides and it is filled to the ceiling with gear and parts. (Their wives call it stuff, grin). I was amazed at how much gear that they could put in such a small area. I have a spare bedroom and garage literally filled with my "stuff" (JoAnne has another word for it, but it is not permitted on this reflector).

Tony and Graham will be our first speakers of the day on Saturday. They will share with us several circuits that are easily built and very useful in the shack. Don't be late, as you will not want to miss a single word of their presentation.

Oh, one more thing, Both of these gentlemen are very humble. Graham told me about calling Tony "Sir Tony Fishpool", and Tony in turn told me about Graham being a "Lord". I had no idea that either of them were tiltled. They will probably try to deny it, and don't worry, just call them Tony and Graham, we don't have to use their formal titles here. In fact, I have heard that there is a photo of Lord Firth in his Top Hat and Tails somewhere on the web. He was attending some official function or something.

See you at Pacificon on Oct. 20, 21 & 22. Don't forget your SMK-1 for the operating contest Friday night in the QRP Hospitality room. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 10:41:09 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81119] QRPacificon, oops in Sir Tony and Lord Firth message
Message-ID: <01c033aa$70e0a000$330b0d0a@dhendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, I typed tiltled and it should have been titled. Although I have seen both gentlemen when they were slightly tilted, but that is another story. It should only be told over a glass of Guinness. 72, Doug

---

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 17:37:07 +0100
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <elecraft@qth.net>

Subject: [81120] 5A1A
Message-ID: <001101c033a1$7fa2c9a0$9bfa070a@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just worked Abubaker 5A1A in Libya on 21.005. Strong sig and worked him QRP
at 5 Watts with a K2
Steve Sorrell, W8SFF

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 14:28:53 EDT
From: Shephed@aol.com
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81121] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <af.1a813af.27160b66@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Myself I like to call:
CQ CQ from N8IE no lids no kids no space kadets

I play to a select group. :-)

Humor, don't leave home without it!
72, oo
Dan, N8IE

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 11:58:20 -0700
From: "Bliss, Jerry" <Jerry.Bliss@us.telegyr.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81122] FW: CQWW Records (QRP)
Message-ID: <E96C7FB3B78BD311B5D200A0C9DB9AF6D8F6EA@sjcs10.lgca.lg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

QRPers...
Recently updated and published are the Records for CQ WW Contests.

Here's you chance to take aim and put your call in the record book.

Here are the Zone-3 (Western USA/Canada) QRP Records
(See www.cqww.com <http://www.cqww.com> for other statistics, zones,
etc...)

QRP/Band - Call - Points - QSOs - Zones - Countires - Year Record Set:

QA	NX7K	865,171	884	122	227	88
Q28	N6MU	104,118	327	29	82	90
Q21	N0AX/7	93,312	311	31	77	92
Q14	VE7SBO	102,245	389	33	88	97
Q7	NC6M (W6REC)	24,800	129	23	57	99
Q3.5	NC6M (W6REC)	1,104	22	11	12	97
Q1.8	W8QZA/6	30	4	3	3	99

The 2000 CQ WW DX Contest dates are:
Phone: October 28-29 CW: November 25-26

73/72 es Good Hunting,
de Jerry/k6iii
San Jose, CA

-----Original Message-----
From: Ken - K6TA [mailto:k6db@volcano.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2000 11:01 AM
To: NCCC
Subject: [NCCC] CQWW Records

For those that may have missed the announcement, the CQWW records have been
updated for each call area to include 1999 results. Go to:
http://www.cqww.com/ <http://www.cqww.com/>

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 15:19:29 EDT
From: Shephed@aol.com
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81123] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <c8.b5596be.27161741@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is not funny guys.
I got hooked on phonics as a kid. If it were not for a good friend and a 12 step program I would be down on 11 meters selling amps.

STOP THE MADDNESS!

72, oo
Norway 8 India Echo

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 15:38:25 -0400 (EDT)
From: Thom LaCosta <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: Shephed@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81124] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10010111537310.1373-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> Myself I like to call:
> CQ CQ from N8IE no lids no kids no space kadets

Ah...75 meter Phone!
there's at least one more line to that

././/././/././/

75 meter phone is a funny place to visit when the bands are dead.

In a message dated Wed, 11 Oct 2000 3:26:59 PM Eastern Daylight Time, Thom LaCosta <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com> writes:

<< > Myself I like to call:
> CQ CQ from N8IE no lids no kids no space kadets

Ah...75 meter Phone!
there's at least one more line to that

/./
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

http://www.baltimoremd.com/ Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.min.net/~thom/ QRP and Drake Mail List Pages

 >>

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 15:34:57 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81126] Poor QRP Practice?   ...... End <in site?>
Message-ID: <000501c033ba$56aebe00$0201a8c0@mw.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When does this thread become poor practice??

73 oo
Alpha Alpha 8 Victor Sierra

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 15:39:36 -0400
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [81127] Re: FS - NJQRP Skeeter Beater Pen ... PHOTO
Message-ID: <000601c033ba$fed3c940$87ca9cce@gheron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The web page has been updated with the photo of this neat QRP Light Pen.
You can see it at http://www.njqrp.org/pens/

72, George N2APB
  n2apb@amsat.org
    &
  Joe, N2CX
  n2cx@voicenet.com

====================
Gang,

I'm glad to report that the LED-tipped pens are now in and we will
begin shipping them later this week!

[snip]

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 13:14:37 -0700
From: Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81128] Re: WTB: Keyer, cheap
Message-ID: <39E4CA2D.4A9C@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It appears that I have located a SuperCMOSKeyerII at a fair price.
Thanks for the responses.

GT

--
      Allan Taylor K7GT   Pleasanton/Livermore CA

             k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 13:31:37 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81129] Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F4309980010@blaze.bcsc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

This may be a dumb one but here goes anyway. I need to replace an electrolytic capacitor in an old one-tube transmitter. The working voltage stamped on the side is in volts AC. All the ones in the catalogs I have are listed in volts DC. What's the difference? Can one marked for DC be used in an AC application? Please be gentle :-)

Doug VA7DD
MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 16:39:09 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81130] Re: Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <00bd01c033c3$516cd4a0$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, unless someone chimes in with a little more knowledge than me (might only take VERY little!) I'd wonder if you REALLY have a cap stamped 'AC'. Caps for AC are generally non-polarized electrolytics, like for speaker crossovers and such. They generally are not for either high voltage or that high a value. Regular electrolytics are made so that they handle voltage in on direction better than the other. It's a tradeoff of capabilities. Want cheap and that value? Gotta be a polarized electrolytic.

Radio Shack has a few non-polarized caps for audio use, but not a wide selection...

You really should tell us the WHOLE story, like the entire cap markings, and maybe even something about the circuit it goes into...

Mike

> This may be a dumb one but here goes anyway. I need to replace an
> electrolytic capacitor in an old one-tube transmitter. The working
voltage
> stamped on the side is in volts AC. All the ones in the catalogs I
have are
> listed in volts DC. What's the difference? Can one marked for DC be
used
> in an AC application? Please be gentle :-)
>
> Doug VA7DD
> MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca
>
>

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 15:42:25 -0500
From: "Manager QRP-L" <manager@astro.cc.lehigh.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81131] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <040401c033c3$c803b7a0$0200000a@mcg.net>

OK gang, this thread has been running for days and the little jokes are
getting on peoples nerves. Let's end this thread. If you wish to continue
discussing "good" QRP operating practices that's would be great, just start a
new thread. But let's keep the jokes to ourselves for a while. If you really
feel the need to broadcast your "humor" take it to rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Thanks and 73 de Cla KA0GKC Manager QRP-L

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 13:56:58 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81132] RE: Capicitor Value
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F4309980011@blaze.bcsc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well, I had a bit of a brain fart when I wrote that last note. The cap is not for the transmitter I'm working on. It's from a 1981 vintage CDE rotor control box. Geesh! I've got that transmitter on the brain since I've been spending most of my waking hours on it.

I don't remember the uf value but the voltage is stamped "220 VAC" . The cap is probably a filter cap as it is attached directly to the transformer coming from the 120 VAC input. The cap itself doesn't appear to have polarity markings on it but there is a "+" sign right next to where one of the leads goes into the circuit board. The voltages going to the rotor itself are AC voltages, I checked.

The problem with the rotor control is that it will only run the rotor in one direction. I can't reverse the direction. I think I have some bad active components but since it is so old, I figure I should replace the electrolytics as well. As mentioned, a search of the current catalogs shows only VDC caps, no VAC ones. Are they interchangeable...DC marked caps in an AC situation?

Does this additional info help? Any help is appreciated.

Doug VA7DD
MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 17:02:51 EDT
From: Kw4cz@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81133] OT: CQ WPX Award ???
Message-ID: <86.14e086b.27162f7b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ladies and Gents,

If you are the holder of this award would you please respond to me at this e-mail address off list as I have a question. Read .... not sure of the rules / qualifications of how to submit calls.
Thanks !!

73,

Gordon kw4cz

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 17:08:03 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81134] RE: Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFAEMKEFAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I agree with Mike... you might take notice of WHERE the capacitor is in the circuit, and its value. The ONE possibility for it being an "AC" cap is if you have a ferro-resonant transformer where ther use a non-polarized cap to "tune" the transformer for reculation. The ONLY ferro-resonant transformers I have EVER seen were painted a metallic grey, and also always had a somewhat odd shape, being taller than most transformers, and typically having ventillation holes drilled in their 'shell'. Likely yours ISN'T one of those... and likely the AC means something else. Also, most-if not all-of the non-polarized caps I've ever seen said VAC not AC.

To get down to it: if the capacitor is after the rectifier, it is likely simply a regular DC filter cap, with a voltage rating-in DC-of probably 350 or 450 VDC or WVDC. You can get a food idea of the rating by checking the tube's maximum plate voltage rating or its typical operating value. It never hurts to be conservative in selecting a replacement, so if the tube is rated at a typical operating voltage of 150 VDC, get at least a 350VDC cap. There's very little difference in the price, so I'd personally just get a 450VDC-rated cap for any typical operating value less than 400 VDC (which, for a typical one tube [what is it, by the way?] transmitter is very likely to be 350VDC or less.)

73 Ed Tanton <n4xy@arrl.net>

website: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 17:15:53 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81135] RE: Capicitor Value

Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFEEMKEFAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ah HA! Then, indeed, the cap could be an AC-rated cap. It is a motor-start cap. Check Mendleson Electronics catalog: http://www.meci.com/ . A quick check revealed a number of probably suitable capacitors for you... all in the less than $5 price range. Good luck Doug.

73 Ed Tanton <n4xy@arrl.net>

website: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 16:19:11 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <n0tu@webaccess.net>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81136] Loop vs. half sq.
Message-ID: <026e01c033c8$e60818e0$5ac07481@rohredt2000>

The half square is a phased pair of verticals, the horizontal part does not radiate. Thus, although you have the same amount of wire, the antennas have differing radiation character. However, the amount of gain in certain directions you realize depends on how high you have each, and effects of nearby conductive materials as well as the fundamental sizes.. The horizontal loop will radiate in all directions if symmetric in them. The half square radiates broadside to its horizontal wire, (two directions) but from the combination of the vertical wires, ie it is a vertical antenna radiation, same as a phased pair of verticals having coax run between them as the phasing line. At least, this is what I have read in the literature on the half square.

If you want gain in all directions put up a horizontal loop larger than a wave length around on the bands where you want gain, ie put one up as one wave on 80, and enjoy gain on 40 to 10 etc. You would feed it with ladder line and a balun from a transmatch. We used this with good Field Day successs this June. We had 1.5 waves around on 160M, was a great performer on 40M and up. Nobody on 80m seemed to want to work FD stations on SSB! That was at night, and the thunderstorms are a factor there.

The half square is mainly considered a single band antenna because of the phasing line length, but there are some band relations where you could use it on another band, if ladderline fed at a corner, I believe.

As always, a good web site for info on many antennas including the half square is <cebik.com> L. B. Cebik, W4RNL's excellent antenna resource.

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 14:46:02 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81137] RE: Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F4309980012@blaze.bcsc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well, it l;ooks like a normal "electrolytic". It's about 2 inches long, 3/4 inch in diameter and has axial leads. The outer shell is paper, not metal. As I said, I can't see any polarity markings on it. I'll get all the scoop that's written on it tonight when I get home and post it here tomorrow. Are these things still available and if so, where? CDE has been bought out by Hy-Gain (or is it Telex) and they no longer support any of the rotator stuff.

Doug VA7DD

MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 14:51:10 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81138] Re: Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <20001011215110.12094.qmail@web3004.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> Can one marked for DC be used
> in an AC application?

Doug,

In short, not normally.

Electrolytic capacitors can be either designed for AC or DC. Capacitors with a DC rating are
polarity sensitive and can fail or be damaged when the reverse voltage exceeds about 1.5V. In an
AC circuit of course the polarity always reverses (unless there is a heavy DC bias) so therefore a
DC rated capacitor cannot be used for high level AC circuits.

The reverse is not true. In other words, an AC rated capacitor can be used in DC circuits
although you will usually find it easy to find DC rated electrolytic capacitors when large
capacitance values are required.

You may want to try and determine if an AC rated capacitor is truly needed in the circuit. The
builder may have just used what was available at the time. It sounds a bit unusual for a large AC
rated electrolytic capacitor to be in a tube transmitter circuit (except for use as a starting
capacitor for the blower ;-).

If you really need an AC rated capacitor with a large capacitance value you may want to check
places like Graingers and look for motor starting capacitors.

=====
73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb
aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Get Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!
http://mail.yahoo.com/

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 05:59:38 -0000
From: "Winston F. Jones" <winjones@ix.netcom.com>
To: <af389@lafn.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [81139] Re: "Allied Radio" -help locaate
Message-ID: <009e01c03348$711901a0$c92245cf@winstonj>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

They are owned by Radio Shack and I believe they have a web page under the
name Allied Electronics.

----- Original Message -----
From: David Shalita <af389@lafn.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2000 01:51 PM
Subject: OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate

> I am trying to locate "Allied Radio" company.
> A person says he received as a gift this year, an electronic amplifier
> with microphone all mounted on the headset.
> Gift came from the "Allied Radio" company.
>
> I have searched the Internet with absolutely no success.
> I do see references to schematics for old tube type kits sold
> by the original company, not useful.
>
> Does "Allied Radio" exist in some form or by another name,
> bought or acquired?
> I sure would like to contact them for a catalog.
>
> Also would like any reference to the amplifier with mic mounted
> on the headset from ANY company.
>
> Thank you for any help.
> 73, W6MIK, Dave

End of QRP-L Digest 1971
****